

Fill in this information to identify your case:

Debtor 1 Vance Strader
First Name Middle Name Last Name

Debtor 2
(Spouse, if filing) _____
First Name Middle Name Last Name

United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania

Case number 2020346
(if known)

☒ Check if this is an amended plan, and list below the sections of the plan that have been changed.

FILED

2020 MAR 13 PA21840f 17

CLERK
U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
PITTSBURGH

Western District of Pennsylvania

Chapter 13 Plan Dated: 3/1/20

Part 1: Notices

To Debtors: This form sets out options that may be appropriate in some cases, but the presence of an option on the form does not indicate that the option is appropriate in your circumstances. Plans that do not comply with local rules and judicial rulings may not be confirmable. The terms of this plan control unless otherwise ordered by the court.

In the following notice to creditors, you must check each box that applies.

To Creditors: YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE AFFECTED BY THIS PLAN. YOUR CLAIM MAY BE REDUCED, MODIFIED, OR ELIMINATED.

You should read this plan carefully and discuss it with your attorney if you have one in this bankruptcy case. If you do not have an attorney, you may wish to consult one.

IF YOU OPPOSE THIS PLAN'S TREATMENT OF YOUR CLAIM OR ANY PROVISION OF THIS PLAN, YOU OR YOUR ATTORNEY MUST FILE AN OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION AT LEAST SEVEN (7) DAYS BEFORE THE DATE SET FOR THE CONFIRMATION HEARING, UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED BY THE COURT. THE COURT MAY CONFIRM THIS PLAN WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE IF NO OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION IS FILED. SEE BANKRUPTCY RULE 3015. IN ADDITION, YOU MAY NEED TO FILE A TIMELY PROOF OF CLAIM IN ORDER TO BE PAID UNDER ANY PLAN.

The following matters may be of particular importance. Debtor(s) must check one box on each line to state whether the plan includes each of the following items. If the "Included" box is unchecked or both boxes are checked on each line, the provision will be ineffective if set out later in the plan.

1.1	A limit on the amount of any claim or arrearages set out in Part 3, which may result in a partial payment or no payment to the secured creditor (a separate action will be required to effectuate such limit)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included <input type="checkbox"/> Not Included
1.2	Avoidance of a judicial lien or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interest, set out in Section 3.4 (a separate action will be required to effectuate such limit)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included <input type="checkbox"/> Not Included
1.3	Nonstandard provisions, set out in Part 9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Included <input type="checkbox"/> Not Included

Part 2: Plan Payments and Length of Plan

2.1 Debtor(s) will make regular payments to the trustee:

Based on proof of claim from a creditor, note Debt Collector, account Debtor, non bank services

Total amount of \$ 2500 - up per month for a remaining plan term of 60 months shall be paid to the trustee from future earnings as follows:

Payments	By Income Attachment	Directly by Debtor	By Automated Bank Transfer
D#1	\$	\$ <u>2500 and up</u>	\$
D#2	\$	\$	\$

(Income attachments must be used by debtors having attachable income) (SSA direct deposit recipients only)

See Attachment I will satisfy all obligation that are valid through the Plan

2.2 Additional payments:

☐ Unpaid Filing Fees. The balance of \$ 0 shall be fully paid by the Trustee to the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court from the first available funds.

Check one.

☐ None. If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 2.2 need not be completed or reproduced.

☐ The debtor(s) will make additional payment(s) to the trustee from other sources, as specified below. Describe the source, estimated amount, and date of each anticipated payment.

I believe I have no creditors
see attachment for proof of claim

2.3 The total amount to be paid into the plan (plan base) shall be computed by the trustee based on the total amount of plan payments plus any additional sources of plan funding described above.

Part 3: Treatment of Secured Claims

3.1 Maintenance of payments and cure of default, if any, on Long-Term Continuing Debts.

Check one.

☐ None. If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 3.1 need not be completed or reproduced.

The debtor(s) will maintain the current contractual installment payments on the secured claims listed below, with any changes required by the applicable contract and noticed in conformity with any applicable rules. These payments will be disbursed by the trustee. Any existing arrearage on a listed claim will be paid in full through disbursements by the trustee, without interest. If relief from the automatic stay is ordered as to any item of collateral listed in this paragraph, then, unless otherwise ordered by the court, all payments under this paragraph as to that collateral will cease, and all secured claims based on that collateral will no longer be treated by the plan.

Name of creditor	Collateral	Current installment payment (including escrow)	Amount of arrearage (if any)	Start date (MM/YYYY)
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see attachment for sections
3 and 5 of this plan

\$ N/A \$ N/A set off

Insert additional claims as needed.

3.2 Request for valuation of security, payment of fully secured claims, and modification of undersecured claims.

Check one.

☐ None. If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 3.2 need not be completed or reproduced.

☐ The remainder of this paragraph will be effective only if the applicable box in Part 1 of this plan is checked.

☒ The debtor(s) will request, **by filing a separate adversary proceeding**, that the court determine the value of the secured claims listed below.

For each secured claim listed below, the debtor(s) state that the value of the secured claims should be as set out in the column headed Amount of secured claim. For each listed claim, the value of the secured claim will be paid in full with interest at the rate stated below.

The portion of any allowed claim that exceeds the amount of the secured claim will be treated as an unsecured claim under Part 5. If the amount of a creditor's secured claim is listed below as having no value, the creditor's allowed claim will be treated in its entirety as an unsecured claim under Part 5 (provided that an appropriate order of court is obtained through an adversary proceeding).

Name of creditor	Estimated amount of creditor's total claim (See Para. 8.7 below)	Collateral	Value of collateral	Amount of claims senior to creditor's claim	Amount of secured claim	Interest rate	Monthly payment to creditor
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N/A \$ N/A \$ \$ \$ % set off

Insert additional claims as needed.

- 0 -

3.3 Secured claims excluded from 11 U.S.C. § 506.

Check one.

☒ **None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 3.3 need not be completed or reproduced.

☐ The claims listed below were either:

(1) Incurred within 910 days before the petition date and secured by a purchase money security interest in a motor vehicle acquired for personal use of the debtor(s), or

(2) Incurred within one (1) year of the petition date and secured by a purchase money security interest in any other thing of value.

These claims will be paid in full under the plan with interest at the rate stated below. These payments will be disbursed by the trustee.

Name of creditor	Collateral	Amount of claim	Interest rate	Monthly payment to creditor
	set off	\$ N/A	N/A %	\$ N/A
Insert additional claims as needed. - 0 -				

3.4 Lien Avoidance.

Check one.

☒ **None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 3.4 need not be completed or reproduced. **The remainder of this paragraph will be effective only if the applicable box in Part 1 of this plan is checked.**

☐ The judicial liens or nonpossessory, nonpurchase-money security interests securing the claims listed below impair exemptions to which the debtor(s) would have been entitled under 11 U.S.C. § 522(b). The debtor(s) will request, **by filing a separate motion**, that the court order the avoidance of a judicial lien or security interest securing a claim listed below to the extent that it impairs such exemptions. The amount of any judicial lien or security interest that is avoided will be treated as an unsecured claim in Part 5 to the extent allowed. The amount, if any, of the judicial lien or security interest that is not avoided will be paid in full as a secured claim under the plan. See 11 U.S.C. § 522(f) and Bankruptcy Rule 4003(d). If more than one lien is to be avoided, provide the information separately for each lien.

Name of creditor	Collateral	Modified principal balance*	Interest rate	Monthly payment or pro rata
J.T.S. is a private Third Party Debt collector and not a creditor, see Pollice v NTF		\$ NA	N/A %	\$ N/A
Insert additional claims as needed.				

*If the lien will be wholly avoided, insert \$0 for Modified principal balance.

3.5 Surrender of Collateral.

Check one.

☒ **None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 3.5 need not be completed or reproduced.

☐ The debtor(s) elect to surrender to each creditor listed below the collateral that secures the creditor's claim. The debtor(s) request that upon confirmation of this plan the stay under 11 U.S.C. § 362(a) be terminated as to the collateral only and that the stay under 11 U.S.C. § 1301 be terminated in all respects. Any allowed unsecured claim resulting from the disposition of the collateral will be treated in Part 5.

Name of creditor	Collateral
Insert additional claims as needed.	

3.6 Secured tax claims.

Name of taxing authority	Total amount of claim	Type of tax	Interest rate*	Identifying number(s) if collateral is real estate	Tax periods
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NA	\$ NA		%		
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Insert additional claims as needed.

* The secured tax claims of the Internal Revenue Service, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and any other tax claimants shall bear interest at the statutory rate in effect as of the date of confirmation.

see attachment for sections 3 and 5

Part 4: Treatment of Fees and Priority Claims

4.1 General.

Trustee's fees and all allowed priority claims, including Domestic Support Obligations other than those treated in Section 4.5, will be paid in full without postpetition interest.

4.2 Trustee's fees.

Trustee's fees are governed by statute and may change during the course of the case. The trustee shall compute the trustee's percentage fees and publish the prevailing rates on the court's website for the prior five years. It is incumbent upon the debtor(s)' attorney or debtor (if pro se) and the trustee to monitor any change in the percentage fees to insure that the plan is adequately funded.

4.3 Attorney's fees.

Attorney's fees are payable to NA. In addition to a retainer of \$ 0 (of which \$ 0 was a payment to reimburse costs advanced and/or a no-look costs deposit) already paid by or on behalf of the debtor, the amount of \$ 0 is to be paid at the rate of \$ 0 per month. Including any retainer paid, a total of \$ 0 in fees and costs reimbursement has been approved by the court to date, based on a combination of the no-look fee and costs deposit and previously approved application(s) for compensation above the no-look fee. An additional \$ 0 will be sought through a fee application to be filed and approved before any additional amount will be paid through the plan, and this plan contains sufficient funding to pay that additional amount, without diminishing the amounts required to be paid under this plan to holders of allowed unsecured claims.

☒ Check here if a no-look fee in the amount provided for in Local Bankruptcy Rule 9020-7(c) is being requested for services rendered to the debtor(s) through participation in the bankruptcy court's Loss Mitigation Program (do not include the no-look fee in the total amount of compensation requested, above).

4.4 Priority claims not treated elsewhere in Part 4.

☒ None. If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 4.4 need not be completed or reproduced.

Name of creditor	Total amount of claim	Interest rate (0% if blank)	Statute providing priority status
	\$	%	

Insert additional claims as needed.

4.5 Priority Domestic Support Obligations not assigned or owed to a governmental unit.

If the debtor(s) is/are currently paying Domestic Support Obligations through existing state court order(s) and leaves this section blank, the debtor(s) expressly agrees to continue paying and remain current on all Domestic Support Obligations through existing state court orders.

☒ Check here if this payment is for prepetition arrearages only.

Name of creditor (specify the actual payee, e.g. PA SCDU)	Description	Claim	Monthly payment or pro rata
		\$	\$

Insert additional claims as needed.

4.6 Domestic Support Obligations assigned or owed to a governmental unit and paid less than full amount.

Check one.

☒ **None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 4.6 need not be completed or reproduced.

☐ The allowed priority claims listed below are based on a Domestic Support Obligation that has been assigned to or is owed to a governmental unit and will be paid less than the full amount of the claim under 11 U.S.C. § 1322(a)(4). This provision requires that payments in Section 2.1 be for a term of 60 months. See 11 U.S.C. § 1322(a)(4).

Name of creditor	Amount of claim to be paid
	\$

Insert additional claims as needed.

4.7 Priority unsecured tax claims paid in full.

Name of taxing authority	Total amount of claim	Type of tax	Interest rate (0% if blank)	Tax periods
	\$			%

Insert additional claims as needed.

Part 5: Treatment of Nonpriority Unsecured Claims

5.1 Nonpriority unsecured claims not separately classified.

Debtor(s) **ESTIMATE(S)** that a total of \$ 0 will be available for distribution to nonpriority unsecured creditors.

Debtor(s) **ACKNOWLEDGE(S)** that a **MINIMUM** of \$ 0 shall be paid to nonpriority unsecured creditors to comply with the liquidation alternative test for confirmation set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(4).

The total pool of funds estimated above is **NOT** the **MAXIMUM** amount payable to this class of creditors. Instead, the actual pool of funds available for payment to these creditors under the plan base will be determined only after audit of the plan at time of completion. The estimated percentage of payment to general unsecured creditors is 0%. The percentage of payment may change, based upon the total amount of allowed claims. Late-filed claims will not be paid unless all timely filed claims have been paid in full. Thereafter, all late-filed claims will be paid pro-rata unless an objection has been filed within thirty (30) days of filing the claim. Creditors not specifically identified elsewhere in this plan are included in this class.

5.2 Maintenance of payments and cure of any default on nonpriority unsecured claims.

Check one.

☒ **None.** If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 5.2 need not be completed or reproduced.

☐ The debtor(s) will maintain the contractual installment payments and cure any default in payments on the unsecured claims listed below on which the last payment is due after the final plan payment. These payments will be disbursed by the trustee. The claim for the arrearage amount will be paid in full as specified below and disbursed by the trustee.

Name of creditor	Current installment payment	Amount of arrearage to be paid on the claim	Estimated total payments by trustee	Payment beginning date (MM/YYYY)
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Insert additional claims as needed.

5.3 Postpetition utility monthly payments.

The provisions of Section 5.3 are available only if the utility provider has agreed to this treatment. These payments comprise a single monthly combined payment for postpetition utility services, any postpetition delinquencies, and unpaid security deposits. The claim payment will not change for the life of the plan. Should the utility obtain a court order authorizing a payment change, the debtor(s) will be required to file an amended plan. These payments may not resolve all of the postpetition claims of the utility. The utility may require additional funds from the debtor(s) after discharge.

Name of creditor	Monthly payment	Postpetition account number
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Insert additional claims as needed.

5.4 Other separately classified nonpriority unsecured claims.

Check one.

☒ None. If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 5.4 need not be completed or reproduced.

☐ The allowed nonpriority unsecured claims listed below are separately classified and will be treated as follows:

Name of creditor	Basis for separate classification and treatment	Amount of arrearage to be paid	Interest rate	Estimated total payments by trustee
		\$	%	\$

Insert additional claims as needed.

Part 6: Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

6.1 The executory contracts and unexpired leases listed below are assumed and will be treated as specified. All other executory contracts and unexpired leases are rejected.

Check one.

☐ None. If "None" is checked, the rest of Section 6.1 need not be completed or reproduced.

☐ Assumed items. Current installment payments will be disbursed by the trustee. Arrearage payments will be disbursed by the trustee.

Name of creditor	Description of leased property or executory contract	Current installment payment	Amount of arrearage to be paid	Estimated total payments by trustee	Payment beginning date (MM/YYY)
Peoples gas	gas	\$ 200	\$ 1600	\$	5-1-20

Insert additional claims as needed.

Part 7: Vesting of Property of the Estate

7.1 Property of the estate shall not re-vest in the debtor(s) until the debtor(s) have completed all payments under the confirmed plan.

Part 8: General Principles Applicable to All Chapter 13 Plans

- 8.1 This is the voluntary chapter 13 reorganization plan of the debtor(s). The debtor(s) understand and agree(s) that the chapter 13 plan may be extended as necessary by the trustee (up to any period permitted by applicable law) to insure that the goals of the plan have been achieved. Notwithstanding any statement by the trustee's office concerning amounts needed to fund a plan, the adequacy of plan funding in order to meet the plan goals remains the sole responsibility of debtor(s) and debtor(s)' attorney. It shall be the responsibility of the debtor(s) and debtor(s)' attorney to monitor the plan to ensure that the plan remains adequately funded during its entire term.
- 8.2 Prior to the meeting of creditors, the debtor(s) shall comply with the tax return filing requirements of 11 U.S.C § 1308 and provide the trustee with documentation of such compliance by the time of the meeting. Debtor(s)' attorney or debtor(s) (if pro se) shall provide the trustee with the information needed for the trustee to comply with the requirements of 11 U.S.C. § 1302 as to the notification to be given to Domestic Support Obligation creditors, and debtor(s)' attorney or debtor(s) (if pro se) shall provide the trustee with the calculations relied upon to determine the debtor(s)' current monthly income and disposable income.
- 8.3 The debtor(s) shall have a duty to inform the trustee of any assets acquired while the chapter 13 case is pending, such as insurance proceeds, recovery on any lawsuit or claims for personal injury or property damage, lottery winnings, or inheritances. The debtor(s) must obtain prior court approval before entering into any postpetition financing or borrowing of any kind, and before selling any assets.

- 8.4 Unless otherwise stated in this plan or permitted by a court order, all claims or debts provided for by the plan to receive a distribution shall be paid by and through the trustee.
- 8.5 Percentage fees to the trustee are paid on receipts of plan payments at the rate fixed by the United States Trustee. The trustee has the discretion to adjust, interpret, and implement the distribution schedule to carry out the plan, provided that, to the extent the trustee seeks a material modification of this plan or its contemplated distribution schedule, the trustee must seek and obtain prior authorization of the court. The trustee shall follow this standard plan form sequence unless otherwise ordered by the court:
- Level One: Unpaid filing fees.
 - Level Two: Secured claims and lease payments entitled to 11 U.S.C. § 1326(a)(1)(C) pre-confirmation adequate protection payments.
 - Level Three: Monthly ongoing mortgage payments, ongoing vehicle and lease payments, installments on professional fees, and postpetition utility claims.
 - Level Four: Priority Domestic Support Obligations.
 - Level Five: Mortgage arrears, secured taxes, rental arrears, vehicle payment arrears.
 - Level Six: All remaining secured, priority and specially classified claims, and miscellaneous secured arrears.
 - Level Seven: Allowed nonpriority unsecured claims.
 - Level Eight: Untimely filed nonpriority unsecured claims for which an objection has not been filed.
- 8.6 As a condition to the debtor(s)' eligibility to receive a discharge upon successful completion of the plan, debtor(s)' attorney or debtor(s) (if *pro se*) shall file Local Bankruptcy Form 24 (Debtor's Certification of Discharge Eligibility) with the court within forty-five (45) days after making the final plan payment.
- 8.7 The provisions for payment to secured, priority, and specially classified unsecured creditors in this plan shall constitute claims in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 3004. Proofs of claim by the trustee will not be required. In the absence of a contrary timely filed proof of claim, the amounts stated in the plan for each claim are controlling. The clerk shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of the information contained in this plan with regard to each claim. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, if a secured, priority, or specially classified creditor timely files its own claim, then the creditor's claim shall govern, provided the debtor(s) and debtor(s)' attorney have been given notice and an opportunity to object. The trustee is authorized, without prior notice, to pay claims exceeding the amount provided in the plan by not more than \$250.
- 8.8 Any creditor whose secured claim is not modified by this plan and subsequent order of court shall retain its lien.
- 8.9 Any creditor whose secured claim is modified or whose lien is reduced by the plan shall retain its lien until the underlying debt is discharged under 11 U.S.C. § 1328 or until it has been paid the full amount to which it is entitled under applicable nonbankruptcy law, whichever occurs earlier. Upon payment in accordance with these terms and entry of a discharge order, the modified lien will terminate and be released. The creditor shall promptly cause all mortgages, liens, and security interests encumbering the collateral to be satisfied, discharged, and released.
- 8.10 The provisions of Sections 8.8 and 8.9 will also apply to allowed secured, priority, and specially classified unsecured claims filed after the bar date. **LATE-FILED CLAIMS NOT PROPERLY SERVED ON THE TRUSTEE AND THE DEBTOR(S)' ATTORNEY OR DEBTOR(S) (IF PRO SE) WILL NOT BE PAID.** The responsibility for reviewing the claims and objecting where appropriate is placed upon the debtor(s).

Part 9: Nonstandard Plan Provisions

9.1 Check "None" or List Nonstandard Plan Provisions.



None. If "None" is checked, the rest of part 9 need not be completed or reproduced.

Under Bankruptcy Rule 3015(c), nonstandard provisions must be set forth below. A nonstandard provision is a provision not otherwise included in the Local Form or deviating from it. Nonstandard provisions set out elsewhere in this plan are ineffective.

The following plan provisions will be effective only if the applicable box in Part 1 is checked. Any provision set forth herein is subject to court approval after notice and a hearing upon the filing of an appropriate motion.

*if there is any non standard Plan for me
I want it*

Part 10: Signatures

10.1 Signatures of Debtor(s) and Debtor(s)' Attorney.

If the debtor(s) do not have an attorney, the debtor(s) must sign below; otherwise the debtor(s)' signatures are optional. The attorney for the debtor(s), if any, must sign below.

By signing this plan the undersigned, as debtor(s)' attorney or the debtor(s) (if pro se), certify(ies) that I/we have reviewed any prior confirmed plan(s), order(s) confirming prior plan(s), proofs of claim filed with the court by creditors, and any orders of court affecting the amount(s) or treatment of any creditor claims, and except as modified herein, this proposed plan conforms to and is consistent with all such prior plans, orders, and claims. False certifications shall subject the signatories to sanctions under Bankruptcy Rule 9011.

By filing this document, debtor(s)' attorney or debtor(s) (if pro se), also certify(ies) that the wording and order of the provisions in this chapter 13 plan are identical to those contained in the standard chapter 13 plan form adopted for use by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, other than any nonstandard provisions included in Part 9. It is further acknowledged that any deviation from the standard plan form shall not become operative unless it is specifically identified as a "nonstandard" term and is approved by the court in a separate order.

X
Signature of Debtor 1

X
Signature of Debtor 2

Executed on 03-11-20
MM/DD/YYYY

Executed on
MM/DD/YYYY

X
Signature of debtor(s)' attorney

Date
MM/DD/YYYY

ATTACHMENT FOR SECTIONS 3 AND 5

1. I have no credit card and Mortgage Debt taking a negotiable instrument to the Federal Reserve window to exchange for credit is not a loan
2. The corporate entities listed below are not creditors. Any attorney of these corporations saying that they are creditors they are committing perjury in federal court they need to be Disbarred and arrested for bringing any False and fabricated proof of claim before the court.
3. I am not an attorney nor would I want to be one or try to be one, But I know how the monetary system works expanding the money supply and fractional banking is not a loan. So-called loans come from deposits of promissory notes which creates assets and liabilities. I can't default On My Own Credit from my deposit into a financial institution as defined in Title 31 United States code 5312 Which I'm a private Banker for My Own Credit.
4. The Federal Reserve tells you in their Publications how the money supply is expanded and I'm owed a liability quoting the Federal Reserve on the creation of their product. ***What they do when they make loans is to accept promissory notes in exchange for credits to the borrowers' transaction accounts. Loans (assets) and deposits (liabilities) both rise .*** An exchange for credit is not a loan. Take judicial notice to the established fact that Banks don't lend their own credit and we only have credit in America.
5. Any attorney that comes before the court are debt collectors in an attempt to collect a debt for third-party investors on Wall Street.
6. Pursuant to Federal rules of civil procedure 5.1, I Constitutionally challenge that the bankruptcy code can make me commit perjury by saying an account

debtor governed under article 9 of the UCC, a debt collector governed under title 15 of the United States code, a securities intermediary Governed under article 8 of the UCC, Or a holder in due course governed under article 3 of the UCC are creditors.

7. These entities that I have just listed give cash flow payments to private investors that they don't know on Wall Street, as defined in financial accounting standards board 95 statement of cash flow.
8. If you're giving my payments to somebody else that means you're not the creditor. Cash flow payments are not secured mortgage payments. anybody saying they are creditors they are bringing a false claim before federal court and they have no proof of claim to be added to any payment plan.
9. In any alleged mortgage or credit card debt, it is my credit and I have a liability owed to me which sets off any alleged debt. All Banks and financial institutions have to go by gaap general accounting acceptance principles as defined in 12 USC 1831 n, where there are matching principles of assets and liabilities.
10. I am owed a liability on all alleged mortgages and or credit card debt, I demand that my payables along with my claims in Recoupment, rescission for the sale of the instrument and the financial asset, rescission under TILA and Jesinoske versus Countrywide. I require and demand that my payables be applied to receivables to zero out any alleged debt.
11. These third party debt collectors and security intermediaries are claiming to have a promissory note when you cannot have a promissory note and a security Financial asset at the same time, see FASB 140. The financial assets are mine. When it comes to the financial asset I am the entitlement holder that the security intermediary owes a security entitlement as governed under article 8 of the UCC.

12. This violates the 13th amendment of involuntary servitude for the court Attorneys and corporate entities to contract my labor to a third-party disinterested attorney debt collectors and or corporations.
13. It is a constitutional violation to impede my right to contract knowingly freely and willingly. And in conclusion u.s. bank is not a creditor or a lender see exhibit document in this attachment. This is the main reason why I filed bankruptcy to stop he's crooked court and attorneys from stealing my house.
14. The so called mortgage and credit card companies are not creditors. as I have explained in detail. they have no valid proof of claim and can't be added to any payment plan.
15. Jordan Tax Services and MBM tax collectors are collecting Federal Reserve notes for the municipal corporations government entities when collecting Federal Reserve notes the government is private see Supreme Court case Memphis Bank versus Garner. Jordan Tax Services and mbm tax collection are Private third party debt collectors they can't do a nonjudicial lien as defined in 1892f6, see Pollice versus National Tax funding third circuit Court of Appeals. These two entities cannot bring a valid proof of claim as private contracts. Senate Document says the State owns all property. So there is no tax lien if the State owns all houses.
16. Memphis Bank versus Garner is the supreme law of the land pursuant to the supremacy clause of the United States Constitution and is supersedes any state home charter rule law or municipal lien act. When it's an unimpeachable fact that Federal reserve notes are exempt from State taxation. You can't computer state taxes with a Federal reserve note nor can you discriminate with a Federal reserve note with federal properly like the white schools and the white neighborhoods are better than the black schools with federal money. In Memphis Bank versus Garner annotates 31 United

States code 3124 says there are exemptions, property taxes are not one of the exemptions so they could be no proof of claim. None of these debt collecting tax authorities and or Attorneys be added to any plan.



EXHIBIT

3

EP-MN-WS3D
60 Livingston Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55107

December 11, 2015

Sandra Strader
231 Yosemite Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15235

Re: 231 Yosemite Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15235

Dear Ms. Strader:

I am writing in response to your request for assistance that was sent to Richard Davis, chairman, president, and CEO of U.S. Bancorp. I have been asked to address your concerns on behalf of U.S. Bank and appreciate the opportunity to do so.

We have researched the above referenced address and have determined that we are merely the trustee for the Trust which owns the mortgage and note on this property. Please note the Trust is the owner of the mortgage and note, not the trustee. We are not the lender or servicer for this property, and have no involvement with the foreclosure process. That action has been taken in the name of the Trust by the servicer, as the party to the Trust with the authority and responsibility to make decisions and take action regarding individual mortgage loans in the Trust. The trustee has no authority or responsibility to review and or approve or disapprove of these decisions and actions by the servicer. It is the servicer who has taken all action regarding your property, and is the responsible party you need to contact regarding this matter.

As we are unable to address your concerns, you must work with Nationstar, as the servicer for this property. I forwarded your correspondence to Nationstar, and requested they respond to you and U.S. Bank. Nationstar has responded and stated Jessica Moore is their representative with whom you can discuss your specific concerns. Ms. Moore can be reached at 877.783.7480 or jessica.moore@nationstarmail.com.

We disagree with your legal assertions and do not acknowledge your correspondence as satisfaction or settlement of the debt owed, nor do we acknowledge that your correspondence has any legal significance or that it forms the basis for any contract or agreement. Your account is governed by the loan documents and the Trust's governing documents. The statements contained within your correspondence in no way alter or change the nature or terms of the loan documents and your contractual obligation to repay the balance owed on the account in full is neither discharged nor forgiven.

Ms. Strader, we regret that we are unable to be of further direct assistance to you regarding this matter. Please contact Nationstar using the information provided to you in this letter, so that they may assist you in a more timely and efficient manner.

Sincerely,

Michael Bengtson
Mortgage Research
Specialized MBS Services
60 Livingston Ave (EP-MN-WS3D)
St Paul, MN 55107
michael.bengtson@usbank.com

cc: Executive Communications-U.S. Bancorp

U.S. Bank said they are not
the lender and they are not
involved. This means they are
not the creditor, holder in
due course. There can be no
proof of claim because they
are aware who says they are
Bank is a creditor is being fraud on the court
"Knowingly"

Have no injury so fact, anyone who says they are
Bank is a creditor is being fraud on the court



All of us serving you

EXHIBIT

3

EP-MN-WS3D
60 Livingston Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55107

December 11, 2015

Sandra Strader
231 Yosemite Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15235

Re: 231 Yosemite Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15235

Dear Ms. Strader:

I am writing in response to your request for assistance that was sent to Richard Davis, chairman, president, and CEO of U.S. Bancorp. I have been asked to address your concerns on behalf of U.S. Bank and appreciate the opportunity to do so.

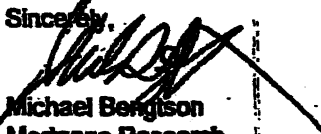
We have researched the above referenced address and have determined that we are merely the trustee for the Trust which owns the mortgage and note on this property. Please note the Trust is the owner of the mortgage and note, not the trustee. We are not the lender or servicer for this property, and have no involvement with the foreclosure process. That action has been taken in the name of the Trust by the servicer, as the party to the Trust with the authority and responsibility to make decisions and take action regarding individual mortgage loans in the Trust. The trustee has no authority or responsibility to review and or approve or disapprove of these decisions and actions by the servicer. It is the servicer who has taken all action regarding your property, and is the responsible party you need to contact regarding this matter.

As we are unable to address your concerns, you must work with Nationstar, as the servicer for this property. I forwarded your correspondence to Nationstar, and requested they respond to you and U.S. Bank. Nationstar has responded and stated Jessica Moore is their representative with whom you can discuss your specific concerns. Ms. Moore can be reached at 877.783.7480 or jessica.moore@nationstarmail.com.

We disagree with your legal assertions and do not acknowledge your correspondence as satisfaction or settlement of the debt owed, nor do we acknowledge that your correspondence has any legal significance or that it forms the basis for any contract or agreement. Your account is governed by the loan documents and the Trust's governing documents. The statements contained within your correspondence in no way alter or change the nature or terms of the loan documents and your contractual obligation to repay the balance owed on the account in full is neither discharged nor forgiven.

Ms. Strader, we regret that we are unable to be of further direct assistance to you regarding this matter. Please contact Nationstar using the information provided to you in this letter, so that they may assist you in a more timely and efficient manner.

Sincerely,


Michael Bengtson
Mortgage Research
Specialized MBS Services
60 Livingston Ave (EP-MN-WS3D)
St Paul, MN 55107
michael.bengtson@usbank.com

cc: Executive Communications U.S. Bancorp

US Bank said they are not
the lender and they are not
involved. This means they are
not the creditor, holder in
due course. There can be no
proof of claim because they
have no injury so fact. Anyone who says they
Bank is a creditor is being fraud on the court
"Knowingly"

usbank.com